

Calendar No. 1923

82D CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
{ No. 1998

MIKIO ABE

JULY 1 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2577]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 2577) for the relief of Mikio Abe, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to waive the racial barrier to admission into the United States in behalf of the minor Japanese stepchild of a United States citizen serviceman. The child would be considered to be a nonquota immigrant, which is the status normally enjoyed by the alien minor children of citizens of the United States.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill was born in Japan on February 10, 1944, and is the stepson of Sgt. Coy Elmer Barton, a United States citizen servicemen who was married to the child's mother in Japan on February 9, 1951. The mother is eligible to enter the United States under the provisions of Public Law 6 of the Eighty-second Congress.

Senator Thomas C. Hennings, Jr., the author of the bill, has submitted the following information in connection with the case:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS,
June 25, 1952.

The Honorable PAT McCARRAN,
Chairman, Senate Committee on the Judiciary,
Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SENATOR: May I invite your attention to S. 2577, a private bill which I introduced in January, providing for the entry into the United States of Mikio Abe (Barton), a minor child and the stepson of Sgt. Coy Elmer Barton.

I am enclosing herewith a complete file of correspondence and supporting documents surrounding this case, together with a copy of a cablegram I have just received from Sergeant Barton in Tokyo.

You will observe that Sergeant Barton has permanent domicile in Thayer, Oregon County, Mo., and is temporarily residing in Tokyo, Japan, while serving with the Armed Forces of the United States. He was married by the American consul to Fumie Abe on February 9, 1951. At that time she had one child in her custody, Mikio Abe, now christened Mike Barton, who was born February 10, 1944. Sergeant Barton was married under the provisions of Public Law 717, Eighty-first Congress, as amended, and his application for marriage shows that his fiancée had this child at that time.

In view of the fact that Sergeant Barton tour of duty is at an end, and his shipment to the United States is impending; and further in view of the fact that the present session is rapidly drawing to a close, I am wondering whether it might be possible to hasten action on this bill with a view to securing congressional approval before adjournment.

With every good wish, I am,

Sincerely yours,

THOS. C. HENNINGS, Jr.,
United States Senator.

[Cablegram]

TOKYO, June 24, 1952.

Hon. THOMAS C. HENNINGS,
United States Senator
Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Shipment to States impending. Advise soon as possible when private bill 2577 signed.

Sfc COY E. BARTON.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND,
OFFICE OF THE COMMAND STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE,
APO 500, December 19, 1951.

Hon. THOMAS C. HENNINGS,
United States Senator,
Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. HENNINGS: Sgt. Coy Elmer Barton RA37384007, Tokyo Army Hospital, 8059th Army Unit, APO 1052, care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif., has requested me to request you to introduce private legislation for entry into the United States of his stepson, Mikio Abe, born February 10, 1944.

Sergeant Barton is the son of Mrs. Emma Barton, Thayer, Oregon County, Mo. His father, James E. Barton, is deceased. On the attached list (enclosure 1) you will find the names of this brothers and sisters and also the names of three friends in the United States who are well-acquainted with him. This list is for the use of the Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, at such time as the private bill is introduced by you.

For your information and assistance in introducing this legislation you will find enclosed the following:

Enclosure 2: Photostatic copy of record of marriage filed in the office of the American Consular Service, Tokyo, Japan.

Enclosure 3: Medical certificate from Tokyo General Dispensary showing that Sergeant Barton's stepson, Mikio, is in good health.

Enclosure 4: Financial statement signed by the responsible finance officer, 8059th Army Unit, Maj. Edward J. Pilewski, setting forth the annual income from the Army of Sergeant Barton.

Enclosure 5: Letter, character reference, from Lt. Col. Clarence E. McKeown, assistant executive officer, Tokyo Army Hospital.

Enclosure 6: Letter, character reference, from Chaplain (Capt.) Roy L. Fisher, Tokyo Army Hospital.

Enclosure 7: Letter, character reference, from Maj. George Williams, Jr., post engineer, Tokyo Army Hospital.

Enclosure 8: Letter, character reference, from Lt. Col. James B. Neil, Tokyo Army Hospital Annex.

Please also find attached draft of private bill for the relief of Sergeant Barton's stepson, Mikio (enclosure 9).

Sergeant Barton anticipates orders returning him to the zone of interior during February of 1952 and anything you can do to hasten passage of this bill after Congress convenes will certainly be appreciated by Sergeant Barton. In the event legislation introduced during the last session to permit entry into the United States of Japanese national stepchildren of American citizens is passed when Congress convenes many of these private bills will be eliminated. Should such legislation be enacted prior to approval of the private bill for Mikio Abe, it will be appreciated if you will forward this headquarters copy of the law.

Thank you for your consideration and with best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

MARY C. EASTERLING,
Attorney-Adviser.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 2577) should be enacted.

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Figure 1 shows the results of the first two experiments. The first experiment was designed to determine the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of reaction. The second experiment was designed to determine the effect of the temperature on the rate of reaction. The results of the first experiment are shown in Figure 1a and the results of the second experiment are shown in Figure 1b. The data in Figure 1a show that the rate of reaction increases with increasing concentration of the solution. The data in Figure 1b show that the rate of reaction increases with increasing temperature.

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